

**[0035]** When an input operation is performed using the keyboard **8** of the PC **1** with the above-described structure, the latch mechanism in the first state is released by operating the lever **25** and the display panel **2** is raised. When an input operation is performed using the touch panel **7**, the display panel **2** of PC **1** is flipped over from the first state (**FIG. 8**) to the second state (**FIG. 9**). The engaging member **12** of the latch mechanism **5** is switched from the state in which the first claw **15** is exposed to the state in which the second claw **16** is exposed. At the same time as the display panel **2** is flipped over to the bottom surface **3b** side of the main body **3**, the PC **1** is turned upside down such that the display screen **6** and touch panel **7** may face upward, as shown in **FIG. 3**. In the second state, the second claw **16** and stopper portion **13** of the latch mechanism **5** are engaged.

**[0036]** In the first state and second state, the display panel **2** and main body **3** are fixed by the latch mechanism **5**. Hence, the touch panel **7** can be stably used and operated, with no rattling of display panel **2**.

**[0037]** Referring to **FIGS. 10 to 14**, a description will now be given of a PC **41** as an example of an electronic apparatus of a second embodiment according to the present invention. The structural elements common to those of the PC **1** according to the first embodiment are denoted by like reference numerals, and a description thereof is omitted.

**[0038]** As is shown in **FIG. 10**, a hinge mechanism **42** of the PC **41** has a rotation shaft, which allows the display panel **2** to rotate on a lateral axis **43** and a swivel shaft, which allows the display panel **2** to rotate on a swivel axis **44** (both indicated by dot-and-dash lines). The display panel **2** is raised away from the main body **3** by being rotated on the lateral axis **43** in the direction of arrow S. The display panel **2** is turned over at raised position on the swivel axis **44** in the direction of arrow T. The hinge mechanism **42** has rotational resistance caused by friction on the lateral axis **43** and the swivel axis **44**, and function to hold the display panel **2** at a desired angle relative to the main body **3**.

**[0039]** **FIG. 13** schematically shows the latch mechanism **45** in a first state, as viewed in the direction of arrow C in **FIG. 11**, and **FIG. 14** schematically shows the latch mechanism **45** in a second state. An engaging member **46** equipped in the display panel **2** has a first claw **47**, which is to be exposed to the display surface **2a** side, and a second claw **48** which is to be exposed to the back surface **2b** side. The first claw **47** is directed to an external-angle side, that is, to an obtuse-angle side. The second claw **48** is directed to an internal-angle side, that is, to an acute-angle side. As is shown in **FIG. 13**, in the state in which the first claw **47** is exposed, the fixing member **19** abuts on an end face **48a** that is located opposed to a distal end portion of the second claw **48**. On the other hand, as is shown in **FIG. 14**, in the state in which the second claw **48** is exposed, the fixing member **19** abuts on an end face **47a** that is located opposed to a distal end portion of the first claw **47**.

**[0040]** In the first state, as shown in **FIG. 11**, the display surface **2a** of display panel **2** that is the second casing body faces the top surface **3a** of the main body **3** that is the first casing body. In the second state, as shown in **FIG. 14**, the back surface **2b** of display panel **2** faces the top surface **3a** of the main body **3**. Thus, a stopper portion **49** of the latch mechanism **45** engages the claw **47**, **48** that has been inserted in the main body **3** from the top surface **3a** side thereof.

**[0041]** When an input operation is performed using the keyboard **8** of the PC **41**, the stopper portion **49** of latch mechanism **45** in the first state (**FIG. 11**) is released by operating the lever **25** and the display panel **2** is rotated on the lateral axis **43** and raised. When an input operation is performed using the touch panel **7**, the display panel **2** is swiveled on the swivel axis **44**, as illustrated in **FIG. 10**. Then, as shown in **FIG. 12**, the display panel **2** is turned toward the main body **3** such that the top surface **3a** of main body **3** faces the back surface **2b** of display panel **2**. By the time the display panel **2** has reached the second state, the first claw **47** is put in the display panel **2** and the second claw **48** is exposed. In the second state, the second claw **48** and stopper portion **49** are engaged and the display panel **2** and main body **3** are fixed.

**[0042]** According to the PC **41** of this embodiment, when the touch panel **7** is used by swiveling or turning over the display panel **2**, there is no need to turn the main body **3** upside down. In this case, there is less detrimental effect on driving components such as a hard disk drive housed in the main body **3**.

**[0043]** The electronic apparatus according to the present invention may be a mobile electronic apparatus with a display screen, such as a mobile phone or a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant), as well as the personal computer described in connection with the first and second embodiments.

**[0044]** Additional advantages and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific details and representative embodiments shown and described herein. Accordingly, various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the general inventive concept as defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic apparatus comprising:

a first casing body;

a second casing body which is coupled to the first casing body via a hinge mechanism and is rotatable between a first state, in which one of surfaces of the second casing body is superposed on the first casing body, and a second state in which the other surface of the second casing body is superposed on the first casing body;

an engaging member projecting from the one surface of the second casing body in the first state and projecting from the other surface of the second casing body in the second state; and

a stopper portion which is provided in the first casing body and is engageable with the engaging member.

2. An electronic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the engaging member has a first claw and a second claw,

the second claw retreats in the second casing body when the first claw projects from the one surface of the second casing body, and

the first claw retreats in the second casing body when the second claw projects from the other surface of the second casing body.